

INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH

Three thousand eight hundred and twenty-six new soldiers are at Camp Zachary Taylor now, five trainloads of men having reached the Louisville cantonment Monday.

A brakeman named Benson, was run over and killed at Guthrie Saturday. His home was at Paris, Tenn., where his wife and a baby two days old, survive him.

Daily Kentuckian

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... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

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★★★★★

THE DULL TOWN.

A country contributor, writing to the Indianapolis News, presents his idea of a dull town. He says:

"Whenever you get to the point where nobody shouts or fights, and where burnings are few and funerals plentiful and stylish, where the neighbors anxiously attend to their own business and take for granted you are doing the same, where there is a dead level or vulgar morality and men and women are either stolidly virtuous or openly loose in conduct, you have a dull town. And if you add to that a little pusillanimous penny-catching and penny-saving spirit, a bar-a-hunting mania regarding the staples and necessities of life, an ill-natural and contemptible stolidness of 'economy' to the point of parsimony and open disregard for the business institutions of the town you are contented to live in, you are insured in a living dungeon of dullness into which I think the rays of God's sunshine never penetrate."

"You are so potently dull that when I see you standing in front of somebody's store gazing into space and occasionally exchanging some bit of gossip about the prices of things, with people equally sunk in the dull details of the objective life, storn even of the 'gny' side of it, in which many move and have their being, I wonder where that is, that he lets you under the earth."

"But I suppose that when you see me ten to twenty to catch a train, or scratching in my inefficient garb, or wiping a tear off the end of my nose in church when it is home upon me that I'm a sinner saved by grace, you wonder where the fool killer is."

Plans for a super-cannon, a great gun of long range, possibly similar to the one with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris, have been submitted to Secretary Daniels by naval ordnance experts after months of experiment. It is understood, however, that the report includes a statement that the ordnance officers do not believe the military value of such a weapon will pay. It would only be useful for warfare on civilian population in unprotected towns and this country is not in that line. Reports were heard in some quarters that a range of 195 miles was expected of the gun now under consideration.

Second Lieut. Byron Jackson, of the American aviation corps, was instantly killed at the fall field Monday afternoon when the machine in which he was flying crashed to earth, out of control, from a distance of 125 feet. A cadet who was with Lieutenant Jackson was slightly injured. Lieutenant Jackson's home was in San Francisco.

One of the most costly attacks the enemy attempted Sunday was between Morlaucourt and the Somme, where a heavy assault was made against the Australians shortly after midday. The attackers came forward in masses and the advancing lines were fiercely that the Germans were hurled back, leaving 3,000 dead.

Twenty-five casualties among the American expeditionary forces reported Monday were divided as follows: One killed in action; one died of wounds; four died of disease; two severely wounded and seventeen wounded.

"Over the Top"

By An American Soldier Who Went

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY
Machine Gunner Serving in France

(Copyright, 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey)

When I came to I was crouching in a hole in No Man's Land. This shell hole was about three feet deep, so that it brought my head a few inches below the level of the ground. How I reached this hole I will never know. German "typewriters" were traversing back and forth in No Man's Land, the bullets hitting the edge of my shell hole and throwing dirt all over me.

Liverhead shrapnel was bursting. I could hear the fragments slap the ground. Then I went out once more. When I came to everything was silence and darkness in No Man's Land. I was soaked with blood and a big flap from the wound in my cheek was hanging over my mouth. The blood running from this flap choked me. Out of the corner of my mouth I would try and blow it back, but it would not move. I reached for my shell dressing and tried, with one hand, to bandage my face to prevent the flow. I had an awful horror of bleeding to death.

and I was getting very faint. You would have laughed if you had seen my ludicrous attempts at bandaging with one hand. The pains in my wounded shoulder were awful and I was getting sick at the stomach. I gave up the bandaging stunt as a lost job, and then fainted.

When I came to, hell was let loose. An intense bombardment was on, and on the whole my position was decidedly unpleasant. Then, suddenly, our barrage ceased. The silence almost hurt, but not for long, because Fritz turned loose with shrapnel, machine guns, and rifle fire. Then all along our line came a cheer and our boys came over the top in a charge. The first wave was composed of "Jocks." They were men—recent slight, kills, flapping in the air—were knees showing, and their bayonets glistening. In the first wave that passed my shell hole, one of the "Jocks," an immense fellow, about six feet two inches in height jumped right over me. On the right and left of me several soldiers in colored kilts were huddled on the ground, then over came the second wave, also "Jocks." One young Scot, when he came abreast of my shell hole, leaped into the air, his rifle shooting out of his hands, landing about six feet in front of him, bayonet first, and stuck in the ground, the butt trembling. This impressed me greatly.

Light now I can see the butt of that gun reembling. The Scot made a complete turn in the air, hit the ground, rolling over twice, each time clawing at the earth, and then resumed still, about four feet from me, in a sort of sitting position. I called to him, "Are you hurt badly, Jock?" but no answer. He was dead. A dark red smudge was coming through his tunic right under the heart. The blood ran down his bare knees, making a horrible sight. On his right side he carried his water bottle. I was crazy for a drink and tried to reach this, but for the life of me could not negotiate that four feet. Then I became unconscious. When I woke up I was in an advanced first-aid post. I asked the doctor if we had taken the trench. "We took the trench and the wood beyond, all right," he said, "and you fellows did you bit; but my bit, that was thirty-six hours ago. You were lying in No Man's Land in that hole for a day and a half. It's a wonder you are alive." He also told me that out of the twenty that were in the riding party, seventeen were killed. The officer died of wounds in crawling back to our trench and I was severely wounded, but one fellow returned without a scratch, without any prisoners. No doubt this chap was the one who had sneezed and thus properly cut the barbed wire.

In the dull-but-communicative trench raid was described as follows:

"As quiet on the western front, excepting in the neighborhood of Gommecourt wood, where one of our riding parties penetrated into the German lines."

It is useless to say that we had no use for our prisoners or come-alongs, as we brought back no prisoners, and until I die I die Pepper's words. "Personally I don't believe that that part of the German trench is occupied," will always come to me when I hear some fellow trying to get away with a silly statement. I will judge it accordingly.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Blighly.

From this first-aid post, after inoculating me with antitetanus serum to prevent lockjaw, I was put into an ambulance and sent to a temporary hospital behind the lines. To reach this hospital we had to go along a road about five miles in length. This road was under shell fire, for now and then a flare would light up the sky—a tremendous explosion—and then the road seemed to tremble. We did not mind, though no doubt some of us wished that a shell would hit us and end our misery. Personally, I was not particular. It was nothing but bump, jolt, rattle, and bang.

Several times the driver would turn around and give us a "Cheerio, mates, we'll soon be there—" fine fellows, those ambulance drivers, a lot of them go West, too.

We gradually drew out of the fire zone and pulled up in front of an immense dugout. Stretcher-bearers carried me down a number of steps.



In "Blighly."

placed me on a wide table in a brightly lighted room.

A sergeant of the Royal Army Medical corps removed my bandages and cut off my tunic. Then the doctor, with his sleeves rolled up, took charge. He winked at me and I winked back and then he asked, "How do you feel, smashed up a bit?"

I answered: "I'm all right, but I'd give a good deal for a drink of Bess."

He nodded to the sergeant, who disappeared, and I bit the darned if he didn't return with a glass of ale. I could only open my mouth about a quarter of an inch, but I got away with every drop of that ale. It tasted just like Blighly, and that is heaven to Tommy.

The doctor said something to an orderly, the only word I could catch was "chloroform," then they put some kind of an arrangement over my nose and mouth and it was me for dreamland. When I opened my eyes I was lying on a stretcher, in a low wooden building. Everywhere I looked I saw rows of Tommies on stretchers, some dead to the world, and the rest with fags in their mouths.

The main topic of their conversation was Blighly. Nearly all had a grin on their faces, except those who didn't have enough face left to grin with. I grinned with my right eye, the other was bandaged.

Stretcher-bearers came in and began to chivy the Tommies outside. You could hear the clang of the engines in the waiting ambulances.

I was put into an ambulance with three others and away we went for an eighteen-mile ride.

I was on a bottom stretcher. The lad right across from me was smashed up something horrid.

Light above me was a man from the Royal Irish rifles, while across from him was a Scotchman.

We had gone about three miles when I heard the death-rattle in the throat of the man opposite. He had gone to rest across the Great Divide. I think at the time I envied him.

The man of the Royal Irish rifles had had his left foot blown off, the jolting of the ambulance over the rough road had loosened up the bandages on his foot, and had started it bleeding again. This blood ran down the side of the stretcher and started dripping. I was lying on my back, too weak to move, and the dripping of this blood got me in my unbandaged right eye. I closed my eye and pretty soon could not open the lid; the blood had congealed, and closed it, as if it were glued down.

An English girl dressed in khaki was driving the ambulance, while beside her on the seat was a corporal of the M. C. They kept up a running conversation about Blighly which almost wrecked my nerves; pretty soon from the stretcher above me, the Irishman became aware of the fact that the bandage from his foot had become loose; it must have pained him terribly, because he yelled in a loud voice:

"If you don't stop this bloody death wagon and fix this—bandage on my foot, I will get out and walk."

The girl on the seat turned around and in a sympathetic voice asked, "Poor fellow, are you very badly wounded?"

The Irishman, at this question, let out a howl of indignation and answered, "Am I very badly wounded, what bloody cheek; no, I'm not wounded, I've only been kicked by a canny bird."

The ambulance immediately stopped, and the corporal came to the rear and fixed him up, and also washed out my right eye. I was too weak to thank him, but it was a great relief. Then I must have become unconscious, because when I regained my senses, the ambulance was at a standstill, and my stretcher was being removed from it.

It was night, lanterns were flashing here and there, and I could see stretcher-bearers hurrying to and fro. Then I was carried into a hospital train.

The inside of this train looked like heaven to me, just pure white, and we met our first Red Cross nurses; we thought they were angels. And they were.

Nice little soft bunks and clean, white sheets.

A Red Cross nurse sat beside me during the whole ride which lasted three hours. She was holding my wrist; I thought I had made a bit, and tried to tell her how I got wounded, but she would put her finger to her lips and say, "Yes, I know, but you mustn't talk now, try to go to sleep, it'll do you good, doctor's orders." Later on I learned that she was taking my pulse every few minutes, as I was very weak

from the loss of blood and they expected me to stuff it, but I didn't.

From the train we went into ambulances for a short ride to the hospital ship Panama. Another palace and more angels. I don't remember the trip across the channel.

I opened my eyes; I was being carried on a stretcher through lanes of people, some cheering, some waving flags, and others crying. The flags were Union Jacks, I was in Southampton. Brightly at last. My stretcher was strewn with flowers, cigarettes, and chocolates. Tears started to run down my cheek from my good eye. I like a booby was crying. Can you beat it?

Then into another hospital train, a five-hour ride to Palermo, another ambulance ride, and then I was carried into Minsay ward of the American Women's War hospital and put into a real bed.

This real bed was too much for my unstrung nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross nurse was bending over me, bathing my forehead with cold water, then she left and the ward orderly placed a screen around my bed, and gave me a much-needed bath and clean pajamas. Then the screen was removed and a bowl of steaming soup was given me. It tasted delicious.

Before finishing my soup the nurse came back to ask me my name and number. She put this information down in a little book and then asked:

"Where do you come from?" I answered:

"From the big town behind the Statue of Liberty," upon hearing this she started jumping up and down, clapping her hands, and calling out to three nurses across the ward:

"Come here, girls—at last we have got a real live Yankee with us."

They came over and besieged me with questions, until the doctor arrived. Upon learning that I was an American he almost crushed my hand in his grip of welcome. They also were Americans, and were glad to see me.

The doctor very tenderly removed my bandages and told me, after viewing my wounds, that he would have to take me to the operating theater immediately. Personally I didn't care what was done with me.

In a few minutes, four orderlies who looked like undertakers dressed in white, brought a stretcher to my bed and placing me on it carried me out of the ward, across a courtyard to the operating room or "theaters," as Tommy calls it.

I don't remember having the anesthetic applied.

When I came to I was again lying in a bed in Minsay ward. One of the nurses had draped a large American flag over the head of the bed, and clasped in my hand was a smaller flag, and it made me feel good all over to again see the "Stars and Stripes."

At that time I wondered when the boys in the trenches would see the emblem of the "land of the free and the home of the brave" beside them, doing its bit in this great war of civilization.

My wounds were very painful, and several times at night I would dream that myriads of khaki-clad figures would pass my bed and each would stop, bend over me, and whisper, "The best of luck, mate."

Soaked with perspiration I would awake with a cry, and the night nurse would come over and hold my hand. This awakening got to be a habit with me until that particular nurse was transferred to another ward.

In three weeks' time, owing to the careful treatment received, I was able to sit up and get my bearings. Our ward contained seventy-five patients, 90 per cent of which were surgical cases. At the head of each bed hung a temperature chart and diagnosis sheet. Across this sheet would be written "O. S. W." or "S. W.," the former meaning gun shot wound and the latter shell wound. The "S. W." predominated, especially among the Royal Field artillery and Royal engineers.

About forty different regiments were represented, and many arguments ensued as to the respective fighting ability of each regiment. The rivalry was wonderful. A Jock arguing with an Irishman, then a strong Cockney accent would butt in in favor of a London regiment. Before long a Welshman, followed by a member of a Yorkshire regiment, and, perhaps, a Canadian intrude themselves and the argument waxed loud and furious. The patients in the beds start howling for them to settle their dispute outside and the ward is in an uproar. The head sister comes along and with a wave of the hand completely routs the doughy warriors and again silence reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week were visiting days and were looked forward to by the men, because they meant parcels containing fruit, sweets or fags. When a patient had a regular visitor, he was generally kept well supplied with these delicacies. Great jealousy is shown among the men as to their visitors and many word wars ensue after the visitors leave.

When a man is sent to a convalescent home, he generally turns over his steady visitor to the man in the next bed.

Most visitors have autograph albums and bore Tommy to death by asking him to write the particulars of his wounding in same. Several Tommies try to duck this unpleasant job by telling the visitors that they cannot write, but this never phases the owner of the album; he or she, generally she, offers to write it for them and Tommy is stung into telling his experiences.

The question asked Tommy by visitors would make a clever joke book to a military man.

Some kindly looking old lady with

stop at your bed and in a sympathetic voice address you: "You poor boy, wounded by those terrible Germans. You must be suffering frightful pain. A bullet, did you say? Well, tell me, I have always wanted to know, did it hurt worse going in or coming out?"

Tommy generally replies that he did not stop to figure it out when he was hit.

(Continued.)



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FOR RENT—Four new modern cottages, complete in every detail. Call DR. WOODARD.

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FARMS WANTED—That farm of yours we can sell it, we have cash buyers or trade writing, very likely for just such a place as yours. THE HOME INVESTMENT AG'Y Chas. F. Shelton, Manager.

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White Wyandotte eggs for hatching. MRS. G. E. BREWER, Clarksville Pike.

WANTED—Young man with some experience to learn business of printer-pressman, under draft age and if possible without military aspirations.

LAND OWNERS—If you want to sell your farm list it with us immediately. We are in touch with men who are anxious to buy land at good prices. We are likely to have a buyer waiting for just such a place as yours. BOULDIN & TATE, Cherokee Bldg. Phone 217.

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To Hopkinsville Ice Consumers

On account of the extraordinary advance in the cost of material used in the manufacture of ice and the delivery of same, namely: Labor, machinery, repairs, coal, calcium chloride, ammonia, hay, corn, and other feed stuffs we are forced to advance the price of ice and have established the following prices to go into effect April 1st and to continue until further notice:

500 lbs. one delivery	30 cents per 100
100 lbs.	45c
50 lbs.	25c
25 lbs.	16c
12 1/2 lbs.	8c

In the past we have been selling 10 lbs of ice for 5 cents. We will discontinue the five cent pieces and will sell 12 1/2 lbs for 8 cents.

Ellis Ice & Coal Co.

Incorporated

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Bank of Hopkinsville

Capital Stock \$100,000
Surplus Fund \$25,000

Hopkinsville's Oldest Bank 55 Years Old.

Business Efficiency

Under today's new conditions, those having business interests require a broad grasp of financial affairs.

For more than half a century this bank has a record of success.

Our officers welcome consultation. Start your account in this strong bank THIS month:

We pay three per cent interest on time deposits.

Put your money to work for you NOW. You'll be surprised how easily and quickly it will assume big figures.

J. E. McPHERSON, President
L. H. DAVIS, Vice-President
CHAS. McKEE, Cashier
H. L. McPHERSON, Assist. Cashier

Burpee's Seeds Grow

The need of the hour is good seeds and you need Burpee's. Seeds to lessen the table expenses and to store for the future. Burpee's Annual, the Leading American Seed Catalog for 1918, has been enlarged and improved. It is mailed free. Write for it today. W. Atlee Burpee Co., Seed Growers, Philadelphia

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seemed to trouble. We did not talk,
though no doubt some of us wished
that a shell would hit us and end our
misery. Personally, I was not particu-
lar. It was nothing but bump, jolt, rattle,
and bang.

Several times the driver would turn
around and give us a "Cheerio, mates,
we'll soon be there."—the fellow,
those ambulance drivers, a lot of them
go West, too.

We gradually drew out of the fire
zone and pulled up in front of an im-
mense dugout. Stretcher-bearers cap-
tured me down a number of times.



In "Blighly."

placed me on a white table in a brightly
lighted room.

A sergeant of the Royal Army Med-
ical corps removed my bandages and
cut off my tunic. Then the doctor,
with his sleeves rolled up, took charge.
He winked at me and I winked back,
and then he asked, "How do you feel,
smashed up a bit?"

I answered: "I'm all right, but I'd
give a quid for a drink of Bass."

He nodded to the sergeant, who dis-
appeared, and I'll be damned if he
didn't return with a glass of ale. I
could only open my mouth about a
quarter of an inch, but I got away with
every drop of that ale. It tasted just
like Blighly, and that is heaven to
Tommy.

The doctor said something to an or-
derly, the only word I could catch was
"chloroform," then they put some kind
of an arrangement over my nose and
mouth and it was me for dreamland.

When I opened my eyes I was lying
on a stretcher, in a low wooden
building. Everywhere I looked I saw
rows of Tommies on stretchers, some
dead to the world, and the rest with
fags in their mouths.

The main topic of their conversation
was Blighly. Nearly all had a grin on
their faces, except those who didn't
have enough face left to grin with. I
grinned with my right eye, the other
was bandaged.

Stretcher-bearers came in and be-
gan to carry the Tommies outside. You
could hear the clug of the engines in
the waiting ambulances.

I was put into an ambulance with
three others and away we went for an
eighteen-mile ride.

I was on a bottom stretcher. The
lad right across from me was smashed
up something horrible.

Right above me was a man from the
Royal Irish rifles, while across from
him was a Scotchman.

We had gone about three miles when
I heard the death-rattle in the throat
of the man opposite. He had gone to
rest across the Great Divide. I think
at the time I envied him.

The man of the Royal Irish rifles
had had his left foot blown off, the
jolting of the ambulance over the
rough road had loosened up the band-
ages on his foot, and had started it
bleeding again. This blood ran down
the side of the stretcher and started
dripping. I was lying on my back, too
weak to move, and the dripping of this
blood got me in my unbandaged right
eye. I closed my eye and pretty soon
could not open the lid; the blood had
congealed and closed it, as if it were
glued down.

An English girl dressed in khaki was
driving the ambulance, while beside
her on the seat was a corporal of the
R. A. M. C. They kept up a running
conversation about Blighly which al-
most wrecked my nerves; pretty
soon from the stretcher above me, the
Irishman became aware of the fact
that the bandage from his foot had be-
come loose; it must have pained him
horribly, because he yelled in a loud
voice:

"If you don't stop this bloody death
wagon and fix this—bandage on
my foot, I will get out and walk."

The girl on the seat turned around
and in a sympathetic voice asked,
"Poor fellow, are you very badly
wounded?"

The Irishman, at this question, let
out a howl of indignation and an-
swered, "Am I very 'badly wounded,
what bloody cheek; no, I'm not wound-
ed, I've only been kicked by a canary
bird."

The ambulance immediately stopped,
and the corporal came to the rear and
fixed him up, and also washed out my
right eye. I was too weak to thank
him, but I was a great relief. Then
I must have become unconscious, be-
cause when I regained my senses, the
ambulance was at a standstill, and my
stretcher was being removed from it.

It was night, lanterns were flashing
here and there, and I could see stretch-
er-bearers hurrying to and fro. Then
I was carried into a hospital train.

The inside of this train looked like
heaven to me, just pure white, and we
met our first Red Cross nurses; we
thought they were angels. And they
were.

Nice little soft bunks and clean,
white sheets.

A Red Cross nurse sat beside me
during the whole ride which lasted
three hours. She was holding my
wrist; I thought I had made a bit, and
tried to tell her how I got wounded,
but she would put her finger to her lips
and say, "Yes, I know, but you mustn't
talk now, try to go to sleep, it'll do you
good, doctor's orders." Later on I
learned that she was taking my pulse
every few minutes, as I was very weak

from the loss of blood and they ex-
pected me to snuff it, but I didn't.

From the train we went into ambu-
lances for a short ride to the hospital
ship Panam. Another palace and more
angels. I don't remember the trip
across the channel.

I opened my eyes; I was being car-
ried on a stretcher through lanes of
people, some cheering, some waving
flags, and others crying. The flags were
Union Jacks, I was in Southampton.
Blighly at last. My stretcher was
strewn with flowers, cigarettes, and
chocolates. Tears started to run down
my cheek from my good eye. I like a
looky was crying. Can you beat it?

Then into another hospital train, a
five-hour ride to Palmenten, another am-
bulance ride, and then I was carried
into Munsey ward of the American
Women's War hospital and put into a
real bed.

This real bed was too much for my
unstrung nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross
nurse was bending over me, bathing
my forehead with cold water, then she
left and the ward orderly placed a
screen around my bed, and gave me a
much-needed bath and clean pajamas.
Then the screen was removed and a
bowl of steaming soup was given me.
It tasted delicious.

Before finishing my soup the nurse
came back to ask me my name and
number. She put this information down
in a little book and then asked:

"Where do you come from?" I an-
swered:

"From the big town behind the
Statue of Liberty," upon hearing this
she started jumping up and down,
clapping her hands and calling out to
three nurses across the ward:

"Come here, girls—at last we have
got a real live Yankee with us."

They came over and besieged me
with questions, until the doctor ar-
rived. Upon learning that I was an
American he almost crushed my hand
in his grip of welcome. They also
were Americans, and were glad to see
me.

The doctor very tenderly removed
my bandages and told me, after view-
ing my wounds, that he would have to
take me to the operating theater im-
mediately. Personally I didn't care
what was done with me.

In a few minutes, four orderlies who
looked like undertakers dressed in
white, brought a stretcher to my bed
and placing me on it carried me out of
the ward, across a courtyard to the
operating room or "pictures," as Tom-
my calls it.

I don't remember having the anes-
thesthetic applied.

When I came to I was again lying in
a bed in Munsey ward. One of the
nurses had draped a large American
flag over the head of the bed, and
clashed in my hand was a smaller flag,
and it made me feel good all over to
again see the "Stars and Stripes."

At that time I wondered when the
boys in the trenches would see the
emblem of the "land of the free and
the home of the brave" beside them,
doing its bit in this great war of civil-
ization.

My wounds were very painful, and
several times at night I would dream
that myriads of khaki-clad figures
would pass my bed and each would
stop, bend over me, and whisper, "The
best of luck, mate."

Sonked with perspiration I would
awake with a cry, and the night nurse
would come over and hold my hand.
This awakening got to be a habit with
me until that particular nurse was
transferred to another ward.

In three weeks' time, owing to the
careful treatment received, I was able
to sit up and get my bearings. Our
ward contained seventy-five patients,
60 per cent of which were surgical
cases. At the head of each bed hung
a temperature chart and diagnosis
sheet. Across this sheet would be
written "G. S. W." or "S. W.," the for-
mer meaning gun shot wound and the
latter shell wound. The "S. W." pre-
dominated, especially among the Royal
Field artillery and Royal engineers.

About forty different regiments were
represented, and many arguments en-
sued as to the respective fighting abili-
ty of each regiment. The rivalry was
wonderful. A Jock arguing with an
Irishman, then a strong Cockney ac-
cent would butt in in favor of a Lon-
don regiment. Before long a Welsh-
man, followed by a member of a York-
shire regiment, and, perhaps, a Cana-
dian intrude themselves and the argu-
ment waxed loud and furious. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along and with a
wave of the hand completely routs the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
meant parcels containing fruit, sweets
or fags. When a patient had a regular
visitor, he was generally kept well
supplied with these delicacies. Great
jealousy is shown among the men as
to their visitors and many word wars
ensue after the visitors leave.

When a man is sent to a convales-
cent home, he generally turns over his
steady visitor to the man in the next
bed.

Most visitors have autograph albums
and bore Tommy to death by asking
him to write the particulars of his
wounding in same. Several Tommies
try to duck this unpleasant job by tel-
ling the visitors that they cannot write,
but this never phases the owner of the
album; he or she, generally she, offers
to write it for them and Tommy is
stung into telling his experiences.

The questions asked Tommy by vis-
itors would make a clever joke book
to a military man.

Some kindly looking old lady with

prep at your feet and is a sympathetic
voice address you: "You poor boy,
wounded by those terrible Germans.
You must be suffering frightful pain.
A bullet, did you say? Well, tell me,
I have always wanted to know, did it
hurt worse going in or coming out?"

Tommy generally replies that he did
not stop to figure it out when he was
hit.

(Continued.)



Wear
HARDWICK'S
Glasses

Preferred Locals

LOST!

In Hopkinsville last Friday night,
brooch, set with diamonds. Liberal
reward for return to Kolb & Howe.

FOR RENT!

Four room cottage—Call Miss
Croft, 275.

FOR RENT—Four new modern
cottages, complete in every detail.
Call DR. WOODARD.

TWO SHOW CASES FOR SALE,
GOOD CONDITION. INQUIRE THIS
OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A number of farms,
both small and large, at bargain
prices if sold before corn planting.
Also some choice homes in town.

BOULDIN & TATE,
Cherokee Bldg. Phone 217.

FARMS WANTED—That farm of
years we can sell it, we have cash
buyers or trade waiting, very likely
for just such a place as yours.
THE HOME INVESTMENT AG'Y
Chas. F. Shelton, Manager.

FOR SALE!

White Wyandotte eggs for hatch-
ing. MRS. G. E. BREWER,
Clarksville Pike.

WANTED—Young man with some
experience to learn business of
printer-pressman, under draft age
and if possible without military as-
pirations.

LAND OWNERS:—If you want
to sell your farm list it with us im-
mediately. We are in touch with
men who are anxious to buy land
at good prices. We are likely to
have a buyer waiting for just such
a place as yours.
BOULDIN & TATE
Phone 217. Cherokee Bldg.

CANNA BULBS
60c Dozen by Mail
Prepaid
Write MRS. WM. BRYAN
Russellville, Ky.

Let Us
Buy Your
Hides
Wool
Eggs and
Poultry
Haydon Produce Co.

Electric Heater

" Iron
" Machine Motor
" Stove
" Vacuum Cleaner
" Portable
" Fixtures
" Curling Iron
" Hot Pad
" Lights FOR Home
Telephone 361-2

Baugh Electric Co.

M. D. Kelly

Practical Jeweler and Graduate Optometrist

ESTABLISHED 1868

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, STERLING
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
SPECTACLES.

North Main St., Opposite
Court House,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

To Hopkinsville
Ice Consumers

On account of the extraordinary advance in the cost of materi-
al used in the manufacture of ice and the delivery of same, namely:
Labor, machinery, repairs, coal, calcium chloride, ammonia, hay,
corn, and other feed stuffs we are forced to advance the price of ice
and have established the following prices to go into effect April 1st
and to continue until further notice:

500 lbs. one delivery.....	30 cents per 100
100 lbs.....	.45c
50 lbs.....	.25c
25 lbs.....	.16c
12½ lbs.....	.8c

In the past we have been selling 10 lbs of ice for 5 cents.
We will discontinue the five cent pieces and will sell 12½ lbs for
8 cents.

Ellis Ice & Coal Co.

Incorporated

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Bank of
Hopkinsville
Capital Stock \$100,000
Surplus Fund \$25,000

Hopkinsville's Oldest
Bank 55 Years Old.

Business
Efficiency

Under today's new conditions,
those having business interests require
a broad grasp of financial affairs.

For more than half a century this
bank has a record of success.

Our officers welcome consultation.
Start your account in this strong
bank THIS month.

We pay three per cent interest on
time deposits.

Put your money to work for you
NOW. You'll be surprised how easily
and quickly it will assume big figures.

J. E. McPHERSON, President
L. H. DAVIS, Vice-President
CHAS. McKEE, Cashier
H. L. McPHERSON, Assist. Cashier

Burpee's Seeds Grow The need of the hour is good
seeds and you need Burpee's
Seeds to lessen the table expenses and to store for the future. Burpee's
Annual, the Leading American Seed Catalog for 1918, has
been enlarged and improved; it is mailed free. Write for it today.
W. Atlee Burpee Co., Seed Growers, Philadelphia

M. D. Kelly

Practical Jeweler and Graduate Optometrist

ESTABLISHED 1868

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, STERLING
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
SPECTACLES.

North Main St., Opposite
Court House,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

A Watchmaker of Acknowledged Superiority.
A DIAMOND EXPERT.



**Our Aim
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TO GIVE THE
BEST SERVICE
TO BE HAD**

In the Jewelry and Optical business. We do all our optical work and all our jewelry and watch repairing right here in our own shops and we are the **ONLY** people in Hopkinsville or Owensboro who do.

HARDWICK

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OWENSBORO

All
the Best
Proprietary
Remedies
You Read
About



At Prices That Are Right

We carry a full line of the standard remedies. And our trade is brisk enough to insure a fresh stock at all times.

If you see it advertised in a reputable paper, you will find us always able to supply you.

We aim to keep in stock all the latest discovered remedies and ingredients prescribed by our local doctors. So, no matter what the prescription is, bring it to us.

Our prices are most reasonable because we know how to buy.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

**EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE**

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th



Radford & Johnson
REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale.

Can give possession of a very fine, well improved farm if sold quickly. Price reasonable.

265 acres 1 1/2 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$9,000.00. Terms reasonable.

200 acres 5 miles southwest of Hopkinsville on pike, well improved. All good tillable land, red clay foundation and lies well. Price \$65.00.

Office 1st Floor in Pennyroyal Building.

AMERICAN DOLLAR IS BEST WEAPON AGAINST GERMANY

UNCLE SAM FIGHTING TO WIN
WAR FOR WORLD'S LIBERTY
AND FREEDOM.

FARMERS OWE DUTY TO U. S.

Liberty Loan Bonds Are Safest Investment and Are a Guarantee for Continued Prosperity for the Entire Country.

Every dollar invested in a Liberty Bond is a blow at the greatest international criminal in history. Every dollar that goes to purchase a Liberty Bond is a protest against the greedy, unscrupulous, soulless power bent upon enslaving the world. One hundred dollars invested in Liberty Bonds brings victory nearer to America and the Allies and saves the lives of American soldiers battling for home and country.

Farmers especially should realize that Uncle Sam is fighting not only to win the war for the Allies but for America. No American citizen should imagine that the United States is in this war for the Allies alone. A victory for Germany would mean slavery for Americans as well as the remainder of the world.

Wake up, freemen of America, and help your government to destroy the ruthless power that has plunged more than half of the world into the bloodiest, most horrible war in history. Farmers now obtain high prices for their products, but if the Kaiser wins the war there will be no wheat or corn, and hog and cattle raising will become unprofitable, because the markets of the world will be closed to America.

Uncle Sam has been good to the farmers. They have lived in peace and their homes have been secure and the Federal Loan Bureau has provided cheap money with which they could pursue the arts of peace.

Farmers in the last few years have been so well paid for their products that they now are "on their feet," or more nearly so than ever before.

Any economy they can practice now will give them additional money with which to land financial aid to the government in its great battle for right and fair dealing.

Uncle Sam is not asking you to donate one cent, but he is pleading that you lend him your money to help make the world safe for democracy. He offers you a Liberty Bond with a high rate of interest. A Liberty Bond is the safest investment in the world.

When a farmer buys a Liberty Bond he not only helps to finance the war, but he becomes a lifesaver for American boys fighting the most heartless, cruel, relentless foe that civilization ever has been called upon to face.

Last year the great cry was conservation. This year it is thrift. The nation last year was urged to conserve the natural resources and the products of the farms and fields and factories. Greater crops were pledged for, and canning clubs and city gardens were urged.

This year the country is being taught the lesson of spending its money wisely. The government is showing the farmer as well as every other citizen the importance of putting every dollar where it will do the most good.

The fact that the farmer is being told this year to be thrifty does not mean he is not to plant every acre available and till his crops carefully and harvest them when they are ready for the reaper.

But it means he is to invest wisely the money he gets for the splendid crops he has demonstrated he is able to raise.

Conservation and thrift go hand in hand. The farmer, as a rule, can find something for which to spend almost every dollar he receives. There always is something to buy. Machinery is needed, notes must be met, fertilizer purchased, harness, clothing, oil and groceries paid for.

With the high prices he will receive for his products he will have money left after he has met his expenses.

The patriotic citizen will invest this surplus in Liberty Bonds, the safest investment in the world, and one that will not only bring in a fair return but will help to make America a safe place to live in years to come.

Every dollar loaned to the government serves to shorten the war and bring peace to the world.

Farmers' Work Cut Out.

Uncle Sam has never called upon the American farmer in vain. The Third Liberty Loan will start April 6. This spring and summer the support of the war is up to the farmers. We must lick Germany. Unless we do our place in the world is lost. We are giving our sons, we are giving our food supplies, and now let's not fail to back up the treasury with our dollars. Buy a Liberty Bond and help to keep the Kaiser out of the United States.

Remember the Tuoicals. Buy a Liberty Bond and help build warships to protect American soldiers overseas.

KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

MEETS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION
APRIL 24-27 IN LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville Convention and Publicity League is sending out posters, circulars, advertising the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association which will assemble in Louisville April 24th and continue until the 27th, lasting four days.

Once each year thousands of teachers, superintendents, college professors, trustees, visitors and special education representatives meet in state convention and talk over educational problems and plans, discuss ideas and ideals, hear lectures and lecturettes, review exhibits, meet each other socially, make new acquaintances, hold conferences, play politics, do shopping and attend the theatre. These are a few of the many reasons for attending the great K. E. A. Others might be given but it is unnecessary.

There is another good reason this year why you should attend. The first evening session will be held in the Liberty Theatre, Camp Zachary Taylor, and you will have an opportunity to see the camp and the soldier boys and meet many old friends who were once teachers but now are serving under the colors getting ready to go to France.

The K. E. A. is the most potent influence in educational progress in the state and the largest assembly of its kind in the South. Every teacher and trustee and public spirited citizen should attend. Railroad rates will be reduced and hotels are making ready to accommodate a large attendance. Don't forget the date.

NUMBER TEN

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE
RATIFIES NATIONAL AMENDMENT WITHOUT DISSENTING VOICE.

The Legislature of South Dakota was called together in special session on March 17 by Gov. Norbeck to consider several important questions. In his call the Governor recommended, among other things, that action be taken on the ratification of the National Prohibition amendment to the constitution. The House immediately upon convening proceeded to ratify the amendment which was done without a single nay. The resolution was sent immediately to the Senate and on March 20 this body followed the lead of the House and also ratified the amendment without a single vote being cast in opposition.

South Dakota is the tenth state to ratify the National dry amendment and the first to do so unanimously.

THE MARKET BASKET.

(Prices at Retail.)

Breakfast bacon, pound.....55c
Butter per pound.....50c
Eggs per dozen.....35c
Bacon, extras, pound.....38c
Country hams, large, pound.....35c
Country hams, small, pound.....37 1/2c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....35c
Lard, 50 lb tins.....\$11.50
Lard, compound, pound.....30c
Cabbage, per pound.....5c
Irish potatoes.....20 cents peck
Sweet potatoes.....60c per peck
Lemons, per dozen.....40c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....40c
Flour, 24-lb sack.....\$1.75
Cornmeal, bushel.....\$2.60
Oranges, per per dozen 60c to 75c
Cooking apples, per peck.....60c
Onions, per pound.....5c
avy beans, pound.....18c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....15c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....12 1/2c

MR. HOOVER, WHAT YOU THINK?

(By International News Service.)
Chicago, Ill., April 2.—Prices of better cuts of meats were increased about 2 1/2 cents all over the country yesterday. It was announced by representatives of packing concerns. The increase was due to the lightness of cattle receipts, it was said, and it is customary at this time of the year. Abolishment of meatless days had nothing to do with the increase, it was said.

GROCERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

(By International News Service.)
Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—Representatives of the Food Administration visited each of the 110 principal grocers here on "porkless day" and tried to purchase pork without revealing their identity. They were turned down to each place, and the grocers were declared patriotic.

Spies in the aviation works at Buffalo, strikes at Kansas City, strikes at New York, strikes at Norfolk, conspirators in Chicago! Where is this thing to end and when is a stop to be put to it all?

HAM SACKS.

Supply now on hand at Kentucky office at 2 to 4 cents each.

Williams' Colored Singers

Return Engagement

TABERNACLE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

Benefit of Attucks High School

THE PROGRAMME CONSISTS OF:

Jubilee Songs Negro Lullabys Ballads Plantation Songs
Negro Comic Songs Ragtime Songs Negro Melodies Cabin and River Songs
Classic Selections Camp Meeting Songs Sentimental Songs Sacred Songs

Admission—25, 35 and 50c

Half the House Reserved for White People. Reserved Seats at Campbell-Coates Drug Co. without extra charge.

THIRTY DOLLARS GIVEN RED CROSS

METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR
SINGS BEAUTIFUL CANTATA
FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT.

A very large congregation assembled at the Methodist church Sunday evening until the large auditorium was more than filled and many were compelled to take seats in the Sunday school room in the rear.

The entire evening service was taken up with the singing by the choir of the cantata entitled "The Easter Evangel." No sermon was preached but the Rev. Paul Powell read between parts many passages of scripture in keeping with the music.

The offering of the evening was taken near the close of the program and the Thirty Dollars received was turned over to the Red Cross. This action on the part of the M. E. church choir was purely voluntary and born of patriotism on their part. The members of the choir received many compliments and much praise for the splendid rendition of this very inspiring and beautiful program.

REMARKS ABOUT TUSCANIA
COSTS \$76.75 AND APOLOGY.

(By International News Service.)

Independence, Kan., April 2.—John Kintworth, who recently made some unpatriotic remarks about the sinking of the Tuscania, was fined fifty dollars and costs, a total of \$76.75.

"And you must make public apology for your statement, and pay the cost of the advertisement," the court added.

JACK STITES COMING.

Among the officers from Camp Taylor who will be here next Thursday aboard the special train that is coming in the interest of the Liberty Loan drive, will be Lieut. J. T. E. Stites, a Hopkinsville boy.

DR. BEAZLEY

—SPECIALIST—

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Plat Bed Steam Boxes.

Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

"Stick to the Home Folks."

You know, and we know, there is no better people on earth than right here in our midst.

You know, and we know, there is no better land anywhere than right here

You know, and we know, there is no better timber anywhere than right here.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

(with the possible exception of Kaiser Bill)

that the best WAGON ever set on four wheels is the MOGUL, made by home labor, out of Kentucky timber.

**WAGONS ARE BOUND TO ADVANCE
BUY THAT MOGUL AND BUY IT NOW**

Forbes Manufacturing Co.

(Incorporated)



**Our Aim
S
TO GIVE THE
BEST SERVICE
TO BE HAD**

In the Jewelry and Optical business. We do all our optical work and all our jewelry and watch repairing right here in our own shops and we are the **ONLY** people in Hopkinsville or Owensboro who do.

HARDWICK

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All
the Best
**Proprietary
Remedies**
You Read
About



At Prices That Are Right

We carry a full line of the standard remedies. And our trade is brisk enough to insure a fresh stock at all times.

If you see it advertised in a reputable paper, you will find us always able to supply you.

We aim to keep in stock all the latest discovered remedies and ingredients prescribed by our local doctors. So, no matter what the prescription is, bring it to us.

Our prices are most reasonable because we know how to buy.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

**EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE**



Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th

Radford & Johnson
REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale.

Can give possession of a very fine, well improved farm if sold quickly. Price reasonable.

265 acres 1 1/2 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$9,000.00. Terms reasonable.

200 acres 5 miles southwest of Hopkinsville on pike, well improved. All good tillable land, red clay foundation and lies well. Price \$65.00.

Office 1st Floor in Pennyroyal Building.

**AMERICAN DOLLAR
IS BEST WEAPON
AGAINST GERMANY**

UNCLE SAM FIGHTING TO WIN
WAR FOR WORLD'S LIBERTY
AND FREEDOM.

FARMERS OWE DUTY TO U. S.

Liberty Loan Bonds Are Safest Investment and Are a Guarantee for Continued Prosperity for the Entire Country.

Every dollar invested in a Liberty Bond is a blow at the greatest international criminal in history. Every dollar that goes to purchase a Liberty Bond is a protest against the greedy, unscrupulous, soulless power bent upon enslaving the world. One hundred dollars invested in Liberty Bonds brings victory nearer to America and the Allies and saves the lives of American soldiers battling for home and country.

Farmers especially should realize that Uncle Sam is fighting not only to win the war for the Allies but for America. No American citizen should imagine that the United States is in this war for the Allies alone. A victory for Germany would mean slavery for Americans as well as the remainder of the world.

Wake up, freemen of America, and help your government to destroy the ruthless power that has plunged more than half of the world into the bloodiest, most horrible war in history. Farmers now obtain high prices for their products, but if the Kaiser wins the war there will be no \$2 wheat or corn, and hog and cattle raising will become unprofitable, because the markets of the world will be closed to America.

Uncle Sam has been good to the farmers. They have lived in peace and their homes have been secure and the Federal Loan Bureau has provided cheap money with which they could pursue the arts of peace.

Farmers in the last few years have been so well paid for their produce that they now are "on their feet," or more nearly so than ever before.

Any economy they can practice now will give them additional money with which to land financial aid to the government in its great battle for right and fair dealing.

Uncle Sam is not asking you to donate one cent, but he is pleading that you lend him your money to help make the world safe for democracy. He offers you a Liberty Bond with a high rate of interest. A Liberty Bond is the safest investment in the world.

When a farmer buys a Liberty Bond he not only helps to finance the war, but he becomes a lifesaver for American boys fighting the most heartless, cruel, relentless foe that civilization ever has been called upon to face.

Last year the great cry was conservation. This year it is thrift. The nation last year was urged to conserve the natural resources and the products of the farms and fields and factories. Greater crops were pleaded for, and canning clubs and city gardens were urged.

This year the country is being taught the lesson of spending its money wisely. The government is showing the farmer as well as every other citizen the importance of putting every dollar where it will do the most good.

The fact that the farmer is being told this year to be thrifty does not mean he is not to plant every acre available and till his crops carefully and harvest them when they are ready for the reaper.

But it means he is to invest wisely the money he gets for the splendid crops he has demonstrated he is able to raise.

Conservation and thrift go hand in hand. The farmer, as a rule, can find something for which to spend almost every dollar he receives. There always is something to buy. Machinery is needed, notes must be met, fertilizer purchased, harness, clothing, oil and groceries paid for.

With the high prices he will receive for his products he will have money left after he has met his expenses.

The patriotic citizen will invest this surplus in Liberty Bonds, the safest investment in the world, and one that will not only bring in a fair return but will help to make America a safe place to live in years to come.

Every dollar loaned to the government serves to shorten the war and bring peace to the world.

Farmers' Work Cut Out.

Uncle Sam has never called upon the American farmer in vain. The Third Liberty Loan will start April 5. This spring and summer the support of the war is up to the farmers. We must lick Germany. Unless we do our piece in the world is lost. We are giving our sons, we are giving our food supplies, and now let's not fail to back up the treasury with our dollars. Buy a Liberty Bond and help to keep the Kaiser out of the United States.

Remember the Tuscany. Buy a Liberty Bond and help build warships, protect American soldiers, etc.

**KENTUCKY
EDUCATIONAL
ASSOCIATION**

MEETS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION
APRIL 24-27 IN LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville Convention and Publicity League is sending out posters circulars advertising the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association which will assemble in Louisville April 24th and continue until the 27th, lasting four days. Once each year thousands of teachers, superintendents, college professors, trustees, visitors and special education representatives meet in state convention and talk over educational problems and plans, discuss ideas and ideals, hear lectures and lectures, review exhibits, meet each other socially, make new acquaintances, hold conferences, play politics, do shopping and attend the theatre. These are a few of the many reasons for attending the great K. E. A. Others might be given but it is unnecessary.

There is another good reason this year why you should attend. The first evening session will be held in the Liberty Theatre, Camp Zachary Taylor, and you will have an opportunity to see the camp and the soldier boys and meet many old friends who were once teachers but now are serving under the colors getting ready to go to France.

The K. E. A. is the most potent influence in educational progress in the state and the largest assembly of its kind in the South. Every teacher and trustee and public spirited citizen should attend. Railroad rates will be reduced and hotels are making ready to accommodate a large attendance. Don't forget the date.

NUMBER TEN

**SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE
RATIFIES NATIONAL AMENDMENT WITHOUT DISSENTING VOICE.**

The Legislature of South Dakota was called together in special session on March 17 by Gov. Norbeck to consider several important questions. In his call the Governor recommended, among other things, that action be taken on the ratification of the National Prohibition amendment to the constitution. The House immediately upon convening proceeded to ratify the amendment which was done without a single nay. The resolution was sent immediately to the Senate and on March 20 this body followed the lead of the House and also ratified the amendment without a single vote being cast in opposition.

South Dakota is the tenth state to ratify the National dry amendment and the first to do so unanimously.

THE MARKET BASKET.

(Prices at Retail.)

Breakfast bacon, pound.....	55c
Butter per pound.....	50c
Eggs per dozen.....	35c
Bacon, extras, pound.....	38c
Country hams, large, pound.....	35c
Country hams, small, pound.....	37 1/2c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....	35c
Lard, 50 lb tins.....	\$14.50
Lard, compound, pound.....	30c
Cabbage, per pound.....	5c
Irish potatoes.....	30 cents peck
Sweet potatoes.....	60c per peck
Lemons, per dozen.....	40c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....	40c
Flour, 24-lb sack.....	\$1.75
Cornmeal, bushel.....	\$2.60
Oranges, per per dozen.....	60c to 75c
Cooking apples, per peck.....	60c
Onions, per pound.....	5c
avy beans, pound.....	18c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	15c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	12 1/2c

MR. HOOVER, WHAT YOU THINK?

(By International News Service.) Chicago, Ill., April 2.—Prices of better cuts of meats were increased about 2 1/2 cents all over the country yesterday, it was announced by representatives of packing concerns. The increase was due to the lightness of cattle receipts, it was said, and it is customary at this time of the year. Abolishment of meatless days had nothing to do with the increase, it was said.

GROCERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

(By International News Service.) Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—Representatives of the Food Administration visited each of the 110 principal groceries here on "porkless day" and tried to purchase pork without revealing their identity. They were turned down to each place, and the grocers were declared patriotic.

Spies in the aviation works at Buffalo, strikes at Kansas City, strikes at New York, strikes at Norfolk, conspirators in Chicago! Where is this thing to end and when is a stop to be put to it all?

HAM SACKS.

Supply now on hand at Kentuckian office at 2 to 4 cents each.

Williams' Colored Singers

Return Engagement

TABERNACLE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

Benefit of Attucks High School

THE PROGRAMME CONSISTS OF:

Jubilee Songs	Negro Lullabies	Ballads	Plantation Songs
Negro Comic Songs	Ragtime Songs	Negro Melodies	Cabin and River Songs
Classic Selections	Camp Meeting Songs	Sentimental Songs	Sacred Songs

Admission—25, 35 and 50c

Half the House Reserved for White People. Reserved Seats at Campbell-Coates Drug Co. without extra charge.

**THIRTY DOLLARS
GIVEN RED CROSS**

**METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR
SINGS BEAUTIFUL CANTATA
FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT.**

A very large congregation assembled at the Methodist church Sunday evening until the large auditorium was more than filled and many were compelled to take seats in the Sunday school room in the rear.

The entire evening service was taken up with the singing by the choir of the cantata entitled "The Easter Evangel." No sermon was preached but the Rev. Paul Powell read between parts many passages of scripture in keeping with the music.

The offering of the evening was taken near the close of the program and the Thirty Dollars received was turned over to the Red Cross. This action on the part of the M. E. church choir was purely voluntary and born of patriotism on their part. The members of the choir received many compliments and much praise for the splendid rendition of this very inspiring and beautiful program.

**REMARKS ABOUT TUSCANIA
COSTS \$76.75 AND APOLOGY.**

(By International News Service.) Independence, Kan., April 2.—John Klintworth, who recently made some unpatriotic remarks about the sinking of the Tuscany, was fined fifty dollars and costs, a total of \$76.75.

"And you must make public apology for your statement, and pay the cost of the advertisement," the court added.

JACK STITES COMING.

Among the officers from Camp Taylor who will be here next Thursday aboard the special train that is coming in the interest of the Liberty Loan drive, will be Lieut. J. T. E. Stites, a Hopkinsville boy.

DR. BEAZLEY

—SPECIALIST—

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

**RISKS LIFE HOPING TO
SEE THE KAISER LICKED.**

(By International News Service.) Denver, Col., April 2.—O desire to live until the Kaiser is licked

prompted Joseph W. Talcott, Civil War veteran, eighty-six years old, to risk his life in a serious operation. Talcott suffered from a cancer and the operation was a success.

The New Jewelry Store

KOLB & HOWE

Jewelers and Opticians

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

No. 8, South Main Street Hopkinsville, Ky.

We have a complete new line of jewelry, cut glass, ivory, soldiers' supplies, musical instruments, etc.

Bring us your jewelry and watch work. Our repair shop is up to the minute, every article guaranteed.

Let us engrave your stationery, wedding and commencement invitations, announcements, visiting cards.

Gold and silver plating of all kinds A SPECIALTY.

Our work and prices guaranteed.

One price to all.

Phone 344

(OLD K & H)

WALTER HOWE

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Plat Bed Steam Boxes.

Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

"Stick to the Home Folks."

You know, and we know, there is no better people on earth than right here in our midst.

You know, and we know, there is no better land anywhere than right here

You know, and we know, there is no better timber anywhere than right here.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

(with the possible exception of Kaiser Bill)

that the best WAGON ever set on four wheels is the MOGUL, made by home labor, out of Kentucky timber.

**WAGONS ARE BOUND TO ADVANCE
BUY THAT MOGUL AND BUY IT NOW**

Forbes Manufacturing Co.

(Incorporated)

TO RAISE TWO MILLIONS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY'S PART IS
\$7,500—WAR CHANGES
THE NEEDS.

More than \$2,000,000 in cash before July 4 is the aim of the "Disciples' emergency drive" for the United States and Canada in the interests of which a conference of 300 ministers and laymen of Kentucky met at Louisville, last Wednesday. This was one of a series of one-day meetings that began in Philadelphia March 5. Each state is being organized by counties and congregations under the direction of the Men and Millions movement of Cincinnati. The canvass will be made April 1 to 6, except when local conditions make a later week in the month better.

Emergencies Have Arisen.
The total sum of the Men and Millions Movement was \$6,300,000 most of which has been subscribed in sums of \$500 and more, payable in five years. J. A. Long, of Kansas City, gave \$10,000. Since America entered the war such emergencies have arisen and the mission fields, all the colleges and all benevolent institutions and organizations that it has been found impossible to wait for payments on these five-year pledges. The war emergency requires the completion of the \$4,000,000 fund and an extra million at once it is set forth.

Effect of War.
To show the changed situation, it is stated that before the war an American gold dollar was worth \$2.50 in Chinese silver; now it is worth \$1.17. Hospital supplies in the Philippine Islands have advanced more than 1,000 per cent. on many necessities. Carbolic acid was then 25 cents a pound and is now \$2.25. Flour for the missionaries in Africa is \$10 a barrel and the trip out costs three times what it did.

Over 2,000 students from colleges of the Disciples have gone into the army, causing a direct loss in tuition of \$75,000, while supplies and labor are costing the schools \$50,000 more than last year. To follow these boys and other thousands from the same churches and minister to their religious necessities in camp and cantonments will take \$100,000 of the fund, it is stated.

PRINCESS TODAY.

Small on George Gibbs novel of the same title, "Paradise Garden," in six reels, is an interesting study of a boy raised in the seclusion of a large estate and not allowed even to see any member of the opposite sex until he is twenty-one.

Jerry, the boy on whom this experiment is tried, in accordance with the provisions of his father's will, has known only the affectionate companionship of his tutor until a short time before he reaches his majority. When he meets Una Hilderton, who has wandered into "Paradise Garden," Jerry later goes into the world and becomes infatuated with Marica Van Wyck; he is, however, disillusioned when he finds her in the embrace of Jack Ballard, his chum, and goes back to his estate, where, through the instrumentality of his old tutor, a reconciliation is effected with Una.

PRINCESS TOMORROW AND FRIDAY.

Billie Burke, appearing in a screen adaptation of Alana Ramsey's "Eve's Daughter," which recently was shown on Broadway with Grace George as star. The screen version was arranged by Margaret Turnbull, while the picture was directed by James Kirkwood. An excellent cast, including Thomas Meighan, William Riley Hatch, Clarence Flynn, Lionel Atwill, and others as well known. The story is decidedly "different," and the fact that Miss Burke wears frocks of the very latest design adds to the attraction.

REX TOMORROW.

Covering 110 feet, a mission was erected at the Culver City studio for the play, "Regenerates," in which Alma Rueben and Walt Whitman are co-stars. The furniture alone, which includes some of the finest pieces of antiques in the huge Triangle property storehouse, was valued at more than \$30,000, while the costumes for this elaborate picture cost a huge sum more.

FOR SALE!

One twenty horse-power double cylinder Frick Engine, used about ten days on streets of Hopkinsville. Apply to
R. T. STOWE,
Commissioner,
or Chas. Vaughn.

Princess Today HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Famous in "The River of Romance," "The Promise," "Pilgrim Island" and other plays—IN—

"Paradise Garden"

An adaptation of George Gibbs tremendously popular novel. An entrancing and picturesque romance of society life. Cast contains Lester Cuneo, Vera Sisson and Wm. Clifford.
Adults 13c, War Tax 2c. Children 9c, War Tax 1c.

FISCAL COURT PASSES MATTER

THE TAX SUPERVISORS WILL
TUESDAY—ROUTINE MAT-
TERS GIVEN ATTENTION.

The City Tax Supervisors have convened and passed upon several matters of routine, such as allowing claims, making orders, hearing complaints, and so on.

The final settlement of Sheriff James Smith was received and accepted and a quietus given. Miss Carrie Johnson yesterday turned over all monies to Sheriff James Chiborne and will no longer be connected with the sheriff's office.

Purely Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Major, Jr., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Major near Creston.

Bryan Jones spent Saturday and Sunday in Elkton with his brother, Ed Jones.

Guschet Adams, from V. T. S. Elkton, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Adams.

Mrs. Harold R. Post is visiting Mrs. Harry L. Minty at the Minty home on the Clarksville pike.

Mrs. Brenda Harlow has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Harlow, in Madisonville.

Rev. Chas. Brevard and Mr. J. P. Meyer left yesterday afternoon for Princeton to attend a 3 day session of the Presbytery of the Presbyterians church.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Stouley of Pembroke, have located, temporarily at least, in Hopkinsville, and have taken a room at Mr. L. R. Bailey's, at 6th and Liberty streets, and will set meals at Mrs. Geo. Connell's.

L. N. Lowery, of Pembroke, was in Hopkinsville yesterday on business.

Mrs. W. S. Davison, Mrs. Walter Kelly, and Miss Bettie Stevenson went yesterday afternoon to Princeton, Ky., to attend the Princeton Presbytery of the Presbyterians church and will be gone two or three days.

Mr. J. D. Thompson has been quite ill but was reported better yesterday.

The Kentuckian is pleased to announce that Mr. David Smith of Fruit Hill was able, after many weeks illness, to be in Hopkinsville Monday shaking hands with friends and receiving their congratulations.

It is reported that former sheriff, Jewell W. Smith now in Florida for his health, is not improving as he should.

Madame T. D. McGee and Walter Frankner went to Paducah this morning to attend the funeral of their cousin, James Ladd, who died there yesterday.

JAMES LADD

WEALTHY CITIZEN OF CERULEAN PASSES AWAY IN TRIGG COUNTY.

Cerulean Springs, April 2.—James Ladd, a retired farmer and wealthy citizen of this place, died this morning, after an illness of a year or more of tuberculosis. Mr. Ladd was a bachelor and was about 70 years old. Two brothers, George and Eva Ladd, and one sister, Miss Neel Ladd, survive. He had made his home with his sister for several years. The deceased was a member of the Baptist church. Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow afternoon and the interment will take place in the family burying ground.

MARRIED IN CLARKSVILLE.

Mr. John H. Payne and Miss Annie Mai Walker, of Hopkinsville, were made man and wife at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the County Court Clerk's office, Squire John H. Osborne performing the ceremony.—Leaf-Chronicle.

HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

Last night at the Liberty Loan Headquarters the High School Orchestra gave a concert to those who assembled for organization. There were 20 pieces and the boys never played better. This orchestra music will be a principal feature of the Liberty Loan campaign.

Rev. Henry Frakes, aged Baptist minister of Williamstown, died last week, aged 77 years.

COLORED SINGERS

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE
NOTED WILLIAMS JUBILEE
SINGERS.

The Williams Colored Singers will arrive from Paducah this afternoon. They are said to have made successful tours of England, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium and France. They will give a concert in the Union Tabernacle tonight at 8 o'clock.

The programme will include jubilee songs, plantation songs, negro melodies, lullabies, calypso and river songs, ballads and sacred songs. Reserved seats for the entertainment are now on sale at Campbell-Coates drug store. Opie Read once said that, in his opinion, the Williams singers "are the best in America."

One half of the house is reserved for white people. This company was here a year ago and made a great hit.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 1-2.

G. A. Hankley to C. A. and L. C. Cornhus. 86 acres, 9 miles west of Hopkinsville. \$800.

Arthur R. Cummings to L. B. Corlette & Co. Lot on Elm street with improvements. \$5,000.

John W. White and wife to W. T. Dougherty. Three tracts land totaling 170 acres on Russellville road. \$6,000.

G. C. Courtney and wife to R. H. Clark. 284 3/4 acres of land on Little River. \$8,100.

R. Y. Poulton and wife to Lee Harrel. Lot adjacent to Pembroke. \$75.00.

G. E. Garth and wife to S. A. and W. B. Primm. Lot in Pembroke. \$450.

Adeline Adams to A. J. Adams. 30 acres in northern part of county. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

N. B. Newton and wife to G. C. Courtney. 211 acres land south of Hopkinsville. \$8,000.

T. D. Jamieson and wife to O. D. Boxley. Farm 14 1/2 miles east of Pembroke containing 167 8-10 acres. \$125,500.

O. D. Boxley and wife to H. H. Chapman. 163 8-10 acres farm 1 1/2 miles east of Pembroke. \$13,000.

George and Sallie Mimms to L. G. Crutchfield. Parcel land near Pembroke. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Julia A. Baker, et al., to G. H. Stowe. 324 acres near Julian. \$20,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros., Old Fellows Bldg.)
April 2, 1918.

Corn—125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2
Oats—85 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2
Pork—47.50 47.70 47.45 47.65

Lard—24.45 24.45 24.17 24.35
Ribs—24.45 24.45 24.17 24.35
Coffee—8.80 8.80 8.80 8.80
Sept—8.98 9.00 8.85 8.98
Dec—9.05 9.15 9.05 9.15

Hogs—98.94 98.94 98.94 98.94
Lbs 175—98.94 98.94 98.94 98.94

Louisville Live Stock.
Cattle—Receipts 300; quite, unchanged.
Hogs—Receipts 1200; 5c higher; tops \$17.65.
Sheep—Receipts 60; steady, unchanged.

George Gee
LEADING CITIZEN AND SUCCESSFUL FARMER DIED MONDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Geo. W. Gee, a prominent citizen of the Lafayette neighborhood, died of pneumonia Monday night, aged 60 years. He had been engaged in farming in that vicinity all of his life. Surviving members of his family are three sons, Louis, Elie and Arthur Gee.

Deceased was a member of the Christian church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Hill and the interment took place yesterday afternoon near Lafayette.

CADIZ COUPLE.

H. E. Noel and Miss Arizona Cunningham, young couple of near Cadiz, were married in Clarksville Saturday night.

Princess Tomorrow and Friday BILLIE BURKE

Far Famed Spotlight Favorite of Broadway Stage and Screen
Romance—IN—

"Eve's Daughter"

Could you use \$15,000? How? Let'er go in one grand splurge or stretch it out. That's what dainty Billie Burke of the bewitching ways is "up-against" in this up-to-the-minute American play of pep and personality.

PATRIOTISM ON THE AMERICAN FARM BACK TO THE LAND

"We can count to the utmost degree on the patriotism of the American farmer," Herbert Hoover said in a recent conference with Food Administration workers of the different states. This was the message brought back by the Kentucky representative who attended the conference.

Food must first be raised before it can be sent to American soldiers abroad and their English, French, Belgian and Italian associates in war. The only people who can raise food in large quantities are the farmers, and the Kentucky soldiers at Hattiesburg and Camp Zachary Taylor are counting on the folks back home producing the largest food crop in the history of the state.

People who live in cities and small towns in Kentucky are asked to help win the war by raising their own back yard gardens. Every time a city family raises a bushel of beans in a garden the Food Administration is enabled to take a bushel of beans from the farm and send them to Europe. Gardeners are urged to raise enough beans and potatoes to last all next winter, and to store them on their own premises.

The Food Administration announces that the entire country east of the Mississippi River would have been short of potatoes this last winter except for this home supply raised in gardens last year, but because they were raised in gardens potatoes today are plentiful and one of the cheapest foods in the market, and every one should use them freely. The man who can raise a garden this year, and does not do so, will not only fail to help win the war, but will be in actual danger of himself suffering for food next winter.

—Save Food.—
The Food Administration announces to the people of Kentucky that there will be sugar for canning this year. Those who need sugar for canning have only to apply to their County Administrators at the canning time, who will give them certificates entitling them to purchase in necessary quantities.

—Save Food.—
During the next four months America will be shorter of wheat than anything else. Lessening of wheat consumption is a military necessity. We have less than a bushel apiece which must be made to last until about July 1st. Saving wheat for war work, and the man or woman who wastes wheat is in the class with the Russian Bolshevik who destroyed ammunition and enabled the Hun to make their invasion of Russia a holiday affair.

—Save Food.—
The campaign for additional signatures to the Household Pledge Card is progressing throughout Kentucky. About 200,000 women have signed, but 300,000 have not, and the campaign will continue until every one of the 300,000 have either signed or positively refused to do so. In some of the counties the newspapers are printing the names of those who sign. In those counties everybody knows that those whose names are not printed are not trying to win the war, and are not good Americans.

—Save Food.—
Food Administration workers in every county are taking the names of those who sign and those who do not sign. Copies of these names will be kept in each county, in Louisville and in Washington. Soon this record will be complete, and the children of the future generations of Kentuckians will be able to tell 100 years from now whether their grandparents were good Americans or selfish slackers.

—Save Food.—
In an interview today, Fred. M. Sackett, the Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky, said that the active co-operation he was receiving from the people of the state in all the efforts which the Administration at Washington was making to insure adequate supply of foodstuffs and equitable distribution at fair prices, was intensely gratifying. In war times prices of all foodstuffs are high, yet high prices induce large production, and it is quantity of food that this country needs today. Whatever sacrifice of personal gain is being made is by our people who produce our needed food, in but the tribute of the man and woman at home to our boys who have gone from every community to fight for our freedom and our liberties.

—Save Food.—
Kansas City bakers have joined the strike called in sympathy with the walkout of laundry workers, and a Missouri metropolis faces a serious bread shortage. Food Administrator Hoover declares he is powerless to interfere in the labor dispute.

BAKERS STRIKE.

NINE COLORED PRISONERS

SENTENCED YESTERDAY MORNING AND WILL BE TAKEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

Yesterday morning Judge Bush sentenced nine colored prisoners who were convicted at this term of court. Of these, Henry Nance and Johnny Manson will be sent to the School for the state prison. Jim Peary and Clifton Sharp, J. C. Rogers, and Joe Wilson will be sent to Eddyville sometime this week and locked up in the state prison. Jim Peary and George Owen have both taken appeals and their sentences were suspended for 60 days pending a decision by the Court of Appeals.

Circuit Court will remain in session this week but only cases in equity are being tried. Nothing at all of a sensational nature or of general interest is being considered.

COLORED BOYS

ADDRESSED IN INTEREST OF WORKING RESERVE ORGANIZATION.

A meeting was held at the Attucks High School last night in the interest of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, colored. Prof. L. R. Posey, principal, presided and acted as enrolling officer. Prof. G. C. Koffman, principal of the white High School, delivered an address and there were a number of other speakers.

Rex Today MARIE WALCAMP in "THE RED ACE"

Universal's Greatest Serial. Episode 13. "New Enemies." Two Thrilling Acts.

Nestor Comedy with the famous fun maker Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran in "Five Little Widows." A mirthful frolic in two acts.

Nestor Comedy "A Dark Deed." An uproar of fun from start to finish.

REX TOMORROW—Alma Rueben & Walt Whitman in "THE REGENERATES"

OFF FOR WEST POINT.

Seven hundred artillerymen marched from Camp Zachary Taylor to the artillery range at West Point

Monday and immediately went into camp. They were met by a big crowd of cheering people and school children, who scattered spring flowers in their path. The first gun probably will be fired Friday.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of the Universe.

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Hopkinsville Daily Kentuckian has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Hopkinsville Daily Kentuckian both a full year for \$7.00. The Daily Courier-Journal alone costs subscribers \$5.00 per year.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Hopkinsville Daily Kentuckian or L. E. Barnes, Courier-Journal agent.

Special Train

French and British Officers Thursday Morning, April 4th AT HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The U. S. Government is sending to Christian County on special train French and British officers who have seen active service during these three years in the trenches on the Western Front.

These men come to us under instructions of the Government to take the veil off and let the people of Christian County know just what grave days are in front of them and their Government.

The great German Army is knocking at the doors of Paris, and who knows what will happen if the line breaks.

These men will bring a message to us that will follow us to our graves.

The officers will speak at Union Tabernacle at 2:00 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

The Liberty Bond Committee

TOIRRAISE TWO MILLIONS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY'S PART IS
\$7,500—WAR CHANGES
THE NEEDS.

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The total aim of the Men and Millions Movement was \$6,300,000 most of which has been subscribed in sums of \$500 and more, payable in five years. R. A. Long, of Kansas City, gave \$100,000. Since America entered the war such emergencies have arisen in all the mission fields, all the colleges and all benevolent institutions and organizations that it has been found impossible to wait for payments on these five-year pledges. The war emergency requires the completion of the \$6,300,000 fund and an extra million at once it is set forth.

Effects of War.

To show the changed situation, it is stated that before the war an American gold dollar was worth \$2.50 in Chinese silver; now it is worth \$1.17. Hospital supplies in the Philippine Islands have advanced more than 1,000 per cent. on many necessities. Unbaked acid was then 25 cents a pint and is now \$1.25. Flour for the missionaries in Africa is \$10 a barrel and the trip out costs three times what it did.

Over 2,000 students from colleges of the Disciples have gone into the army, causing a direct loss in tuition of \$75,000, while supplies and labor are costing the schools \$50,000 more than last year. To follow these boys and other thousands from the same churches and minister to their religious necessities in camps and cantonments will take \$100,000 of the fund, it is stated.

PRINCESS TODAY.

Based on George Gibbs' novel of the same title, "Paradise Garden," in six reels, is an interesting study of a boy raised in the seclusion of a large estate and not allowed even to see any member of the opposite sex until he is twenty-one.

Jerry Denham, the boy on whom this experiment is tried, in accordance with the provisions of his father's will, has known only the affectionate companionship of his tutor until a short time before he reaches his majority, when he meets Una Robertson, who has wandered into "Paradise Garden." Jerry later goes into the world and becomes infatuated with Marcia Van Wyck; he is, however, disillusioned when he finds her in the embrace of Jack Ballard, his chum, and goes back to his estate, where, through the instrumentality of his old tutor, a reconciliation is effected with Una.

PRINCESS TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

Billie Burke, is appearing in a screen adaptation of Alix Ramsey's "Eve's Daughter," which recently was shown on Broadway with Grace George as star. The screen version was arranged by Margaret Turnbull, while the picture was directed by James Kirkwood. An excellent cast, including Thomas Meighan, William Riley Hatch, Florence Flynn, Lionel Atwill, and others as well known. The story is decidedly "different," and the fact that Miss Burke wears frocks of the very latest design adds to the attraction.

REX TO-MORROW.

Covering an entire stage, 50 by 150 feet, a mansion was erected at the Culver City studio for the play, "Regenerates," in which Alma Rueben and Walt Whitman are costarred. The furniture alone, which includes some of the finest pieces of antiques in the huge Triangle property storehouse, was valued at more than \$30,000, while the costuming for this elaborate picture cost a huge sum more.

FOR SALE!

One twenty horse-power double cylinder Frick Engine, used about ten days on streets of Hopkinsville. Apply to R. T. STOWE, Commissioner, or Chas. Vaughn.

Princess Today HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Famous in "The River of Romance," "The Promise," "Tulip Island" and other plays IN—

"Paradise Garden"

An adaptation of George Gibbs' tremendously popular novel. An entrancing and picturesque romance of society life. Cast contains Lester Cuneo, Vera Sisson and Wm. Clifford.
Adults 13c, War Tax 2c. Children 9c, War Tax 1c.

Princess Tomorrow and Friday BILLIE BURKE

Far Famed Footlight Favorite of Broadway Stage and Screen
Romance—IN—

"Eve's Daughter"

Could you use \$15,000? How? Let'er go in one grand splurge or stretch it out. That's what dainty Billie Burke of the bewitching ways is "up-against" in this up-to-the-minute American play of pep and personality.

Rex Today

MARIE WALCAMP In "THE RED ACE"

Universal's Greatest Serial. Episode 15 "New Enemies." Two Thrilling Acts.

Nestor Comedy with the famous fun makers Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran in "Five Little Widows." A mirthful and frolic in two acts.
Nestor Comedy "A Dark Deed." An uproar of fun from start to finish.

REX TOMORROW—Alma Rueben & Walt Whitman in "THE REGENERATES"

FISCAL COURT PASSES MATTER

THE TAX SUPERVISORS WILL
TUESDAY—ROUTINE MAT-
TERS GIVEN ATTENTION.

The City Tax Supervisors have convened and passed upon several matters of routine, such as allowing claims, making orders, hearing complaints, and so on.

Purely Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Major, Jr., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Major near Crofton.

Bryan Jones spent Saturday and Sunday in Elkton with his brother, Ed Jones.

Cochele Adams, from V. T. S. Elkton, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Adams.

Mrs. Harold R. Post is visiting Mrs. Harry I. Minty at the Minty home on the Clarksville pike.

Mrs. Brenda Harlow has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Harlow, in Madisonville.

Rev. Chas. Brevard and Mr. J. P. Meyers left yesterday afternoon for Princeton to attend a 3 day session of the Presbytery of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Sausley of Pembroke, have located, temporarily at least, in Hopkinsville, and have taken a room at Mr. L. R. Bailey's, at 6th and Liberty streets, and will get meals at Mrs. Geo. Connelley's.

L. N. Lowery, of Pembroke, was in Hopkinsville yesterday on business.

Mrs. W. S. Davidson, Mrs. Walter Kelly, and Miss Bettie Stevenson went yesterday afternoon to Princeton, Ky., to attend the Princeton Presbytery of the Presbyterian church and will be gone two or three days.

Mrs. J. D. Thompson has been quite ill but was reported better yesterday.

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COLORED SINGERS

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE
NOTED WILLIAMS JUBILEE
SINGERS.

The Williams Colored Singers will arrive from Paducah this afternoon. They are said to have made successful tours of England, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium and France. They will give a concert in the Union Tabernacle tonight at 8 o'clock.

The programme will include jubilee songs, plantation songs, negro melodies, lullabies, cabin and river songs, ballads and sacred songs. Reserved seats for the entertainment are now on sale at Campbell-Coates drug store. Opie Read once said that, in his opinion, the Williams singers "are the best in America."

One half of the house is reserved for white people. This company was here a year ago and made a great hit.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 1-2.

G. A. Hankley to C. A. and L. C. Corneliuss, 86 acres, 9 miles west of Hopkinsville, \$800.

Arthur R. Cummings to L. H. Cornette & Co., lot on Elm street with improvements, \$5,000.

John W. White and wife to W. T. Dougherty, Three tracts land totaling 170 acres on Russellville road, \$6,000.

G. C. Courtney and wife to R. H. Clark, 281 3/4 acres of land on Little River, \$8,100.

R. Y. Pendleton and wife to Lee Harrel, lot adjacent to Pembroke, \$75.00.

G. E. Garth and wife to S. A. and W. H. Prium, lot in Pembroke, \$450.

Adaline Adams to A. J. Adms, 30 acres in northern part of county, \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

N. H. Newton and wife to G. C. Courtney, 241 acres land south of Hopkinsville, \$8,000.

T. D. Jameson and wife to O. H. Bosley, Farm 1 1/4 miles east Pembroke containing 167 8-10 acres, \$12,500.

O. D. Bosley and wife to H. H. Chapman, 163 8-10 acres farm 1 1/4 miles east of Pembroke, \$14,000.

George and Sallie Minnis to L. G. Crutchfield, Parcel land near Pembroke, \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Julia A. Baker, et al., to G. H. Stowe, 324 acres near Julian, \$20,000.

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PATRIOTISM ON THE AMERICAN FARM BACK TO THE LAND

"We can count to the utmost degree on the patriotism of the American farmer," Herbert Hoover said in a recent conference with Food Administration workers of the different states. This was the message brought back by the Kentucky representative who attended the conference.

Food must first be raised before it can be sent to American soldiers abroad and their English, French, Belgian and Italian associates in war. The only people who can raise food in large quantities are the farmers, and the Kentucky soldiers at Hattiesburg and Camp Zachary Taylor are counting on the folks back home producing the largest food crop in the history of the state.

People who live in cities and small towns in Kentucky are asked to help win the war by raising their own backyard gardens. Every time a city family raises a bushel of beans in a garden the Food Administration is enabled to take a bushel of beans from the farm and send them to Europe. Gardeners are urged to raise enough beans and potatoes to last all next winter, and to store them on their own premises.

The Food Administration announces that the entire country east of the Mississippi River would have been short of potatoes this last winter except for this home supply raised in gardens last year, but because they were raised in gardens potatoes today are plentiful and one of the cheapest foods in the market, and every one should use them freely. The man who can raise a garden this year, and does not do so, will not only fail to help win the war, but will be in actual danger of himself suffering for food next winter.

—Save Food.—

The Food Administration announces to the people of Kentucky that there will be sugar for canning this year. Those who need sugar for canning have only to apply to their County Administrators at the canning time, who will give them certificates entitling them to purchase in necessary quantities.

—Save Food.—

During the next four months America will be shorter of wheat than anything else. Lessening of wheat consumption is a military necessity. We have less than a bushel apiece which must be made to last until about July 1st. Saving wheat is war work, and the man or woman who wastes wheat is in the class with the Russian Bolshevik who destroyed ammunition and enabled the Huns to make their invasion of Russia a holiday affair.

—Save Food.—

The campaign for additional signatures to the Household Pledge Card is progressing throughout Kentucky. About 200,000 women have signed, but 300,000 have not, and the campaign will continue until every one of the 300,000 have either signed or positively refused to do so. In some of the counties the newspapers are printing the names of those who sign. In those counties everybody knows that those whose names are not printed are not trying to win the war, and are not good Americans.

—Save Food.—

Food Administration workers in every county are taking the names of those who sign and those who do not sign. Copies of these names will be kept in each county. In Louisville and in Washington. Soon this record will be complete, and the children of the future generations of Kentuckians will be able to tell 300 years from now whether their grandparents were good Americans or selfish slackers.

—Save Food.—

In an interview today, Fred M. Sackett, the Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky, said that the active co-operation he is receiving from the people of the state in all the efforts which the Administration at Washington was making to insure adequate supply of foodstuffs and equitable distribution at fair prices, was intensely gratifying. In war times prices of all foodstuffs are high, yet high prices induce a large production, and it is quantity of food that this country needs today. Whatever sacrifice of personal gain is being made is by our people who produce our needed food, is but the tribute of the man and woman at home to our boys who have gone from every community to fight for our freedom and our liberties.

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NINE COLORED PRISONERS

SENTENCED YESTERDAY MORNING AND WILL BE TAKEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

Yesterday morning Judge Bush sentenced nine colored prisoners who were convicted at this term of court. Of these, Henry Nance and Johnny Minson will be sent to the School the state prison. Jim Peary and Clifton Sharp, J. C. Rogers, and Joe Wilson will be sent to Eddyville sometime this week and locked up in the state prison. Jim Peary and George Owen have both taken appeals and their sentences were suspended for 60 days pending a decision by the Court of Appeals.

Circuit Court will remain in session this week but only cases in equity are being tried. Nothing at all of a sensational nature or of general interest is being considered.

COLORED BOYS

ADDRESSED IN INTEREST OF
WORKING RESERVE OR-
GANIZATION.

A meeting was held at the Attacks High School last night in the interest of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, colored. Prof. L. R. Posey, principal, presided and acted as enrolling officer. Prof. G. C. Koffman, principal of the white High School, delivered an address and there were a number of other speakers.

Special Train

French and British Officers Thursday Morning, April 4th AT HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The U. S. Government is sending to Christian County on special train French and British officers who have seen active service during these three years in the trenches on the Western Front.

These men come to us under instructions of the Government to take the veil off and let the people of Christian County know just what grave days are in front of them and their Government.

The great German Army is knocking at the doors of Paris, and who knows what will happen if the line breaks.

These men will bring a message to us that will follow us to our graves.

The officers will speak at Union Tabernacle at 2:00 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

The Liberty Bond Committee